



How many partes of reaso be  
there .viij. whych e .viij. now  
ne/pnowne/obe/adube/parti  
ciple coiunctio/ppositio & itiet  
upon how many be declined.  
& how many be undeclined  
iiij. be declined & .iiij. undecl  
ned. whiche .iiij. be dedclned.  
now/pnowne/obe & partyppe.

whiche .iiij. be undeclined. adube/coiunctio ppositio  
& itietio. How many be declined w case. & how ma  
ny without case ij. w case & one without case. whiche .ij.  
w case nowne pnowne & partyppe. whiche one without  
case obe oip. How know ye a nowne. for all þ þ may  
fele see here or oðstode þbereth þ naef of a thþg is a no  
wne. How many thþg lōg to a nowne. vi. whiche. vi  
q̄lite pparisō gener nōbre figure & case How many  
maner of nownes ben theretwo whiche. ij. a nowne  
substatiue & nowne adiectiue. How know ye a now  
substatiue. for he may stonde by hþ selfe without þ hel  
pe of a nother worde and is declined with one article  
as hic magister. Or withe .ij. at the moost as hic  
& h sacerdos. How know ye a nowne adiectiue for  
he may not stode without þ helpe of a nother worde &  
is declined i late with ij. articles as hic et her & hoc fe  
lix. or withe .ij. dpuerle endpunges as bon? aū. How  
many degrees of comparison ben there. ij. whiche.  
ij. the positiue the comparatiue & þ superlatiue degree  
How know ye þ positiue degree for he is groude of all o  
ther degrees of pparison as wple The pparatiue de  
gree for he passeth þ positiue degree w this adube ma

## Accedence

gis The suplative degre for he passeth y positif gre w  
 this adube maxie. as moost wise or wplest How ma  
 ny gende ben there vj whiche vj. the masculine the  
 feminine/the neutre/the comō/of ij. y comō of All the  
 eppene. & the dubpe How know pe y masculpne ge  
 ner. it is declpned with hic. The feminine for he is de  
 clpned with her The neutre gener. for he is declpned  
 with this artpcle hoc. as hoc scānū. The comon of ij.  
 for he is declpned wpyh two artpcles as hic & her. as  
 hic & her sacerdos The comō of. iij for he is declpned w  
 hic & her & hoc. as hic & h & hoc scilicet. The dubpe gener  
 for he is declpned with hic & her & a vel coniunction co  
 mpng bptwne as hic vel her dies The eppene gener  
 for vnder one vops & vñ one artpcle he betokeneth  
 both the male & y a female as passer for a sparow Ho  
 w many nōbres ben there. ij whiche. ij a singuler & a  
 plurell How know pe the spguler nōbre. for he spe  
 keth but of one thynge as one map. The plurell nō  
 bre it speketh of moo thynge thanne of one as men  
 How many case ben there vi whiche vi the noi atpfe  
 the genityp/the datp/the accusatp/the vocatp & the  
 ablatp/case How know pe the noi atpfe case for he co  
 meth before the verbe. & answereth to hym howe et  
 what The genityp case for of after a noun substātiue  
 noun partatiue distributpue or suplatpue degree is  
 spgne of y genityp case The datpfe case. for to before a  
 noun or a pñown is spgne of the datpfe case. The ac  
 cusatpfe case. for he cometh after the verbe The vo  
 catpfe case. for he calleth or speketh to as o petre. The

### Accedence

ablatpfe case bp imp signes. whiche be to signes in w  
thru gh of fro thā or bp after a pparatpfe degree is a  
spgne of the ablatpfe case How man y declynsions bē  
there v. whiche v y fyrst y secōde the thyrd y fourthe  
y the fpyth How know pe the fyrst for the genitp  
case spnguler endeth in e y the datpfe case also as ntō  
hec mula grō hui? mule drō huic mule The secōde for  
the genitp case singuler endeth in i y the datpfe case  
in o/as ntō hic ingē grō hui? strī drō huic/stro. The  
iij. for the genitp case spnguler endeth in is y the da  
tpfe case in i as ntō hic y hēt sacerdos grō hui? tis drō  
huic/ti The. iij. for the genitp case spnguler endeth i  
us y the datpfe case i ui/as hec man? grō hui? man?  
drō huic/manui. The fpyth for the genitp case spngu  
ler endeth in ei and the datpfe case also as nomiatiuo  
hec species grō huius species drō huic species

**H**ow know pe a pnown for he is sette for a  
ppre now and sōpme recepueth the certep  
sones. what thpnges longe too a pnown. vi whiche  
vi. qualite gener nōbre spgure psonē ād case. Howe  
man y pnownes ben there. xv whiche. xv Ego tu sui  
ille ipse iste hic y is me? tuus suus noster y vester nos  
tras y vestras. How man y pprimatpues y how ma  
n y dypriuatpues. viij primatpues ād vj. dypriuatp  
ues. whiche ben the. viij. pprimatpues Ego tu sui ille  
ipse iste hic y is. whiche bē y vj. dypriuatpues Mens  
tu? su? noster y vester nostras y vestras. How man y  
haue y vocatpfe case y how man y wāte Tu meus nos  
ter et nostras haue the vacatpfe case y al oher wante

### Accedence.

**H**ow many persones be there. iij. whpche. iij. the fyrste the secōd & the thyrde The fyrst speketh of hym self as I & we The secōd speketh to a nother as þou or ye The. iij. for euery pown pnown & pccipple be. iij. psones outake Ego tu nōs & vos wyth the obliqs. & euery vocatpf case. How many declynsōs of pnown be there iij. whpche. iij. the fyrste the secōde thyrde & forth. How know ye þat fyrst for þ genitypf case spnguler endeth i i or i is & þ datpf case i i / an noiatiuo ego genicio mei vel mihi michi How many pnownes be of this declpson. iij. whiche. iij. Ego tu sui The second for þ genitypf case spnguler endeth i ius or i ius. & þ datpf case in i or i cas illius hui? / illi hui. How many pnownes be of this declison & whiche v ille ipse iste hic & is & viij. nownes w thep: composites vn? ullus vter nullus / totus solus alter ali? q̄s & vter How know ye the. iij. declpson for the genitypf case endeth in i or i / e / þ datpf case i o or i e. as ntō me? .a ũ. grō mei mee me i. dō meo mee meo How many pnowns be of this declpson. v whiche v me? tu? su? nō? & v? How know ye the. iij. for the genitypf case spnguler endeth i atis & the datpf case i ati. as nostras / tis / ti. How many pnownes be of this declpō. ij. whiche. ij. nrās & vrās.

**H**ow know ie a vbe for he is declpmed w mode tens without case or art pcle & be tokeneth too do or to suffre or to be. How many thpnges longe to a verbe. viij whiche. viij. mode / cōiugatiō . gener / nōbre / fygure / tens & person How many modes be there v whiche v the inditatpf the ipatif the optatpf



### Accedence.

the cōiūctyf / the ifynityf mode. How know pe the indicatyf mode by the way of askyng or tellyng. The imperatyf mode for he byddeth or cōmaūdeth. The optatyf mode for he wylleth or desyreth. The cōiūctyf mode Forpnyth mode. & tens to tens. The ifynityf mode for to byfore a verbe is token of the ifynityf mode. Or whā. ij. verbes cometh togyder without a relatyf or a cōiūctiō compyng bytwene þe latter of theþ shal be of þe ifynityf mode. How many cōiugatiōs be there. iij. whiche. iij. the fyrst the secōde the thyrde & the fourth How know pe the fyrste for he hath a lōge byfore there i þe ifynityf mode as amare. The secōde for he hath e lōge byfore there in the ifynityf mode as docere. The thyrde for it hath e thorte byfore there i the ifynityf mode as legere. The iij. for it hath i long byfore there in the ifynityf mode as audire. How many gener of vbe be theret v. whiche. v. actiue / passyue neutre / deponēt / & cōmon. How know pe a vbe actiue for he endeth in / o / & may take r vpō o / & make of him a passyue. & vbe passyue ēdeth i / r. & may do a wape the / r. & torne agayn to his actiue. & verbe neutre for endeth i o / & may not take r vpō o / & make of him a passyue. How know pe a vbe deponēt for he hath þe lettre of the passyue & the significatiō of the actyfe & iij. participles as loquēs locut⁹ locutur⁹. How know pe a verbe cōmon for he endeth in r & hath the significatiō of the actyfe & þe passyue bothe & iij. principles as criminās criminat⁹ criminatur⁹ vñ criminādus. How many nōbre be there. ij. whiche. ij. a singular &

### Accedence

a plurell whiche in s̄p̄nguler nōbre al that cometh  
a fore. Et pluraliter. whiche is the plurell nōbre all s̄  
cometh after. Et pluralit̄ How many tēs be there v.  
whiche. v s̄ present tens p̄terpt̄ ip̄fectēs p̄terit̄  
p̄fectēs p̄terpt̄ plup̄fectēs ⁊ future tens. How know  
we the present tēs for he speketh of s̄ tyme s̄ is now  
as amo I loue. The p̄terpt̄ ip̄fectēs it speketh of the  
tyme that is past without ony signe haue or had The  
p̄terpt̄ p̄fectens it speketh of the tyme s̄ is past with  
this signe haue. The p̄terpt̄ plup̄fectēs speketh of tyme  
past with is signe had. The future tēs it speketh  
of tyme s̄ is to come with this spgne shall. How many  
persones be there. iij whiche iij the first/as amo.  
the seconde as amas the thyr̄d as amat.

**N**ow know we an aduerbe. for he is sette nexte  
v̄be for to declare and fullp̄ll s̄p̄gnificac̄p̄o  
off the verbe. How many thynges longe too a verbe.  
iij. whiche iij sp̄gnificac̄p̄o cōpar̄yson ⁊ figure How  
many degrees of compar̄yson of aduerbe is there iij  
whiche iij the positiue as docte/the comparatiue as  
doctius the superlatiue degree as doctissime.

**N**ow know we a p̄ciple for he taketh parte  
of a now parte of a v̄be part of both. what taketh  
he of a nown geuer ⁊ case. what of a verbe tēs ⁊  
significac̄p̄o what of bothe nōbre ⁊ figure How many  
tens of p̄ciple is there thre whiche. iij the p̄sē  
tens the p̄terpt̄ tens ⁊ the future tēs. How know  
we a p̄ciple of p̄terpt̄ tens for his ēgleſſhe ēdeth in d  
t or n as red taught ⁊ blowen ⁊ his last shall ende in

### Accidence.

rus sus How know ye the future tenses of participle for his first englishe beginneth with to without be & his later englishe beginneth with to & be both & his first relatpn shall ende i rus & his later i dus Of whome is the participle of the present tenses formpd of the first stepone spnguler nōbre preterit perfectes of þ indicatpf mode by the chaūgpng of bā i to an/n & an/s Of whome is the participle of the preterit tenses formpd of the later suppn by indicatpf mode by chaūgpng of a bā in to an n/s. Of whome is the principle of the preterit tenses formpd of þ laf supnebi þ puttpng to an/s Of whome is future tenses of participle formpd whether i rus or i dus In rus fro þ later supnebi þ elpng to a rus In dus fro the genitpf case spnguler nōbre present tenses of his participle by chaūgpng of his in dus.

**H**ow know ye coniunctiō for he joineth other partes of reason togpyder in ordre. How many maner of coniunctiō ben ther. v whiche v copulatpf disiunctpf/expletpf/causale & racponale. whiche bee copulatpues all þ be contepned i this vñse Da copulatiuas whiche be disiunctiues all þ bē cōtepned i this verse Da disiunctpues whiche be expletiues all þ be cōtepned i this vñse Da expletiuas whiche be causale al þ be pteined i this vñse Da causales whiche be rati

**H**onall all þ be ptepned i this vñse Da rationales How know ye a ppositiō for he is sette before o ther partes of reason in pposition or in composition How many thynges lōgeto a ppositiō on one whiche one case only To what cases bueth a ppositiō two

### Accedence.

whiche.ij. an accusatyfe & an ablatyfe. whiche serue to þ̄ accusatyf all þ̄ be conteyned in this verse. Da prepositiones casus accusatiui. whypche serue to the ablatyue And al þ̄ be cōtepned i this verse Da pposi ciones casus ablatiui. And all tho that be conteyned in this verse. Da vtriufqz. serue to thepm bothe

**H**ow know ye an inter iectiō for it betokeneth þ̄ affecte of the m̄pde vnd̄ an vnperfyte vops. as Iope wo wonder indignacpon. How man i cōcor des of gramer ben there. v. whypche. v. þ̄ fyrst bytwe the noiartyf case & the verbe. the second betwene the the adiectyue & the substātyf the thyrde betwene the relatyfe & antecedens. the fourth betwene the parta cyfe or distributine & the genityf case folowpng. the fpyth bytwe the superlatyfe degre & genityf case. In how many shall the noiartyf case & the verbe accorde in two whiche.ij. nōbre & persone. The adiectyfe & the substātyf in. iij. whiche. iij. case gener & nōbre. In how many shall the relatyfe & the antecedens accorde i. iij. whiche iij. in gener nōbre & in persone. In how many shall þ̄ nown partityf or distributyf & the genityf ca se folowpng in one whiche one gener only. In how many shall the superlatyfe degre & the genityf case fo lo wyng in one whiche one in gener only.

Emprynted by me Iohñ off Doesborch.

Here begynneth the Accidens of maister Stan-  
bridges a tyme makynge.







**D**oe many partys of reslon be there?  
 viij. Nowne pronowne. verbe. partici-  
 pul. aduerbe. coniunction ppositi-  
 on. and interiection. ¶ Of the whiche. viij.  
 iij. be declined. nowne. pronowne and  
 participle with case. verbe only with-  
 out case. Theys odur. iij. aduerb. coniunction ppositi-  
 on. and interiection. be vndeclyned. ¶ How knowe  
 you a nowne? for he is a part of reslon declined with  
 case. & the name of euery thyng that may be felt. se-  
 ne. hard or vnderstonde. is in latyne a nowne propur  
 or appellatyue. ¶ How knowe you a nowne ppur? Nowne  
 for his significacion accordyth but to one thyng.  
 thozh hit appu the voyce lutyne accordith to many.  
 as Johñ. Thomas. london. Temmys. with odur p  
 pur namys. ¶ How knowe you a nowne appellaty ppur  
 ue. for both his voyce & his significacón accordith  
 to many thyngis. as a man. a best. a towne. a flode.  
 with odur lyke. ¶ Of nownys sū be substantyues.  
 sum be adiectyuis. and sum be relatyuis. ¶ Howe Appella-  
tyfe  
 know you a nowne substantyue? for he may stande  
 by hym selfe without helpe of a nodur worde. and is  
 declyned in latyn with on articul as hic magister. or  
 with. ij. at the moste. as hic et hec sacerdos. ¶ Howe Substa-  
tyue  
 know you a nowne adiectyfe? for he may not stand  
 by hym selfe without helpe of a nother worde & is de- Adiectyf  
 clyned i latyn with. iij. articuls i on case. as hic et hec  
 & hoc felix. or with. iij. diuerse endyngs as bon<sup>9</sup> bana  
 bonū. ¶ How knowe you a nowne relatyue. for he Relaty-  
ue  
 makyth reherlyng of a thyng spokyn of before. And  
 A. ij.

that. that is rehersyd of the relatyfe is rallyd the an-  
 tecedent. ¶ How many thyngis longe to euery now-  
 ne. vi. forme. figur. gendur. nūbur. person and case.  
 ¶ How many formys of nowns be ther. ii. prima-  
 tyue & deriuatiue. ¶ How knowe you a nowne pri-  
 matyue. for he is not formyd of an other worde. as  
 this nowne Aurū. ¶ How know you a nowne deri-  
 uatyue. for he is formyd of a nother worde as this  
 nowne Aure. ¶ How many fygurs of nowns be  
 ther. iij. the symple as magn. the cōpounde as ma-  
 gnanim. the decōpōūde as magnanimitas. ¶ How  
 many gendurs of nowns be ther. vii. the masculy-  
 ne the femyne. the newtpr the cōmyn of. ii. the cōm-  
 myn of. iij. the epicyn and the dubyn gēdyr. ¶ How  
 knowe you a nowne of the masculyn gendur. for he  
 is declined with this articul hic. as hic magister. and  
 in thyngis hauyng lyfe. he betokenyth only the ma-  
 le. ¶ How know you a nowne of the femyn gendur.  
 For he is declyned with hec as hec mīsa. and in thin-  
 gys hauyng lyfe he betokenyth onely the female.  
 ¶ How of the neutur gēdyr. for he is declined with  
 hoc as hoc scānū. ¶ How of the cōmyn of. ii. gēders.  
 for he is declyned with hic and hec. as hic & hec sacer-  
 dos. ¶ Howe of the cōmyn of. iij. gendurs. for he is  
 declyned with hic hec and hoc as hic et hec et hoc fe-  
 līx. ¶ How of the epycyn gēdyr. for vndur on boy-  
 ce and on articul. he cōprehendyth bothe the male &  
 the female. as hic passer hec aqla. ¶ Howe of the du-  
 byn gēdyr. for he is declined with hic vel hec as hic  
 vel hec dies. hic vel hec silīx. ¶ Howe many nūbyrs

Prima-  
 tyue  
 Deriuas-  
 tyue

Mascul-  
 yn

Femyn

Neutur  
 Comyn  
 of. ii.  
 Comyn  
 of. iij.  
 Epicyn

Dubyn



a Sū. q  
solū sub  
statuū ē.  
Datyue

accusatyue case with inter. or the ablatyue with ex.  
¶ Also when. if. substātyues cūmyth togedyr. if the  
one be the hauer of the odur. the hauer shalbe put in  
to the genitiue case. ¶ How know you the datyue ca  
se? For to befoze a nowñ or a pnowne without body  
ly mouynge. is the syne of the datyue case. & with bo  
dyly mouynge is cōmyñly syne of the accusatyue ca  
se with this pposicōn ad. ¶ How know you the ac  
cusatyue case? For he cūmyth astyr the berbe. and an  
swerys to the question whom or what. Also in with  
to wyll serue to the accusatyue case. And in without  
a to. wyll serue to the ablatyue case. ¶ Howe knowe  
you the vocatyue case? For he is callyd or spokun to.  
¶ How knowe you the ablatyue case? For In with  
by thozogh for from. than & by astyr the cōpatyue  
degre be synes of the ablatyue case. For withstādyn  
ge some of them be other whilys synes of other calis  
¶ Of astyr a nowne adiectyue. Vbe adiectyue. par  
ticipul gerūdyue or supryn. is the syne of the ablaty  
ue case with a pposicion. ¶ Howe many declynsons  
of nownys be ther? v. the fyrst the secōde the thyrde  
the fourth. the fyfte. ~ ~ ~ ~ ~

Accusaty  
ue

Vocaty  
ue

Ablaty  
ue

firste de  
clynson

¶ How know you the fyrst declynson of nownys  
For the genityue & the datyue case syngler the  
noiatyue & the vocatyue case plurel endyth in ae di  
ptong the accusatyue in ain. the vocatyue & the abla  
tyue in A. the genityue plurel in arū. the accusatyue  
in as. the datyue and the ablatyse in Is. but of theys  
nownys in thes berlys solowynge in Abus.

Abus dant anima dea filia mulaq; nata

Cū dñā famula liberta q̄ tūgīs equabus

Hīs addas alina. bīx plura videbis in vlu.

**¶** Poiatiuo hic poeta. gto hui<sup>9</sup> tae. dtō huic tae. actō hūc tam. vtō o poeta. abltō ab hoc ta. In plēi ntō hi poetae. gto hōz taz. dtō his tis. actō hos tas. vtō o tae. abltō ab his tis. **¶** Poiatiuo hec musa. gto hui<sup>9</sup> lae. dtō huic lae. actō hanc sam. vtō o musa. abltō ab hac la. In plēi ntō he lae. gto hāz sarum. dtō his sis actō has sas. vtō o lae. ablatiuo ab his sis. **¶** Howe know you the seconde declinon of nownys? For the genityue case syngler the noiattyue & the vocaty<sup>e</sup> plu cel ende i J. the datyue & the ablatyse syngler in D. the accusatyue in um. When the noiattyue case syn gler endys i R or in ū. the vocatyue shalbe lyke hym When the noiattyue endys in vs the vocatiue shal en de in E. except de<sup>9</sup> and agn<sup>9</sup>. h make the vocatyue ly ke the noiattyue. Also fili<sup>9</sup> h makys fili. except bulg<sup>9</sup> pplus fluui<sup>9</sup> pellagus chorus agn<sup>9</sup> that makyth the vocatyue i E & in vs. And when the noiattyue rndis in Jus if it be a ppur name of a man. the vocatyue shal ende in J. as hic bzici<sup>9</sup>. vtō o bzici. the genityue plurel in oz the datyue and the ablatyue in Is. the accusatyue i Os. **¶** All nownis of the neut gēdur of what declynson so euer they be. shall haue. iij. casys lyke in bothe nūbyrs. the noiattyue the accusatyue & the vocatyue. & these. iij. casys in the plurel nūbur **¶** If they be declynyed shall ende in A except ambo & duo that make the neutur in D. **¶** In plēi ntō duo due duo. gto oz arum oz. dtō obus abus obus. actō duos as duo. vocatiuo o. e. o. ablatiuo ob<sup>9</sup> ab<sup>9</sup> obus.

Poeta

Musa

seconde.  
Declynō

Inuenti  
unt alia  
s nō ifre  
quēt vlu

Duo

magister lyke wyse is ambo declyned. ¶ **Q**uō hīc magist<sup>r</sup> g<sup>o</sup>tō  
hui<sup>9</sup> tri. d<sup>o</sup>tō huic tro. actō hūc trū. v<sup>o</sup>tō o ter. abl<sup>o</sup> ab  
hoc tro. In pl<sup>i</sup> n<sup>o</sup>tō hī tri g<sup>o</sup>tō hoz troz. d<sup>o</sup>tō hīs trīs  
actō hos tros. v<sup>o</sup>tō o tri. abl<sup>o</sup> ab hīs trīs. ¶ **N**oiat<sup>r</sup>  
fagus tiuo hec fagus g<sup>o</sup>tō hui<sup>9</sup> gi. d<sup>o</sup>tō huic go. actō hūc gū.  
v<sup>o</sup>tō o ge. abl<sup>o</sup> ab hac go. In pl<sup>i</sup> n<sup>o</sup>tō he gi. g<sup>o</sup>tō harū  
goz. d<sup>o</sup>tō hīs gīs. actō has gos. v<sup>o</sup>tō o gi. abl<sup>o</sup> ab hīs  
gis. ¶ **P**oininatio hoc scānū g<sup>o</sup>tō hui<sup>9</sup> ni. d<sup>o</sup>tō. huic  
no. actō hoc nū. v<sup>o</sup>tō o nū. abl<sup>o</sup> ab hoc no In pl<sup>i</sup> n<sup>o</sup>tō  
hec na. g<sup>o</sup>tō hoz noz. d<sup>o</sup>tō hīs nī. actō hec na. v<sup>o</sup>tō o na.  
abl<sup>o</sup> ab hīs nīs. ¶ **N**ownys adiectyus of the fyr-  
ste declynsō & the second be declyned after this nown  
bonus ¶ **Q**uō bon<sup>9</sup> bona bonū. g<sup>o</sup>tō nī. ne. nī. d<sup>o</sup>tō no ne  
no. actō nū. nam. nū. v<sup>o</sup>tō ne. na. nū. abl<sup>o</sup> no. na. no.  
In pl<sup>i</sup> n<sup>o</sup>tō nī. ne. na. g<sup>o</sup>tō noz. narum. noz. d<sup>o</sup>tō nīs.  
actō nos. nas. na. v<sup>o</sup>tō nī. ne. na. abl<sup>o</sup> nīs. ¶ **H**owe  
iij. declin son know you the. iij. declynson of nownys. for the gen-  
ityue case syngler endys ī is the datyue in **I** the accu-  
satyue in **Em**. the vocatyue shalbe lyke the noiattyue  
except in greke wordys. the ablatyfe in **E**lūtymys  
in **I**. somtyme both in **E** and ī **I**. The noiattyfe the  
accusatyue & the vocatyue in **Es**. If it be of the neu-  
tur in **A**. the genityue plurel ī um oꝝ in **Iū**. the daty-  
ue & the ablatyue ī bus. ¶ **T**hese nownys makyth  
the accusatyue case syngler both in **Em** & in **Im**.  
**Em** dat et **Im** turreis torquis buris qꝫ securis  
Et restis puppis febris peluisqꝫ bipennis  
flos ¶ **Q**uō hīc flos. g<sup>o</sup>tō hui<sup>9</sup> ris. d<sup>o</sup>tō huic ri. actō hūc rē.  
v<sup>o</sup>tō o flos ab<sup>o</sup> ab hoc re. In pl<sup>i</sup> n<sup>o</sup>tō hī rē. g<sup>o</sup>tō hoz  
flox d<sup>o</sup>tō hī ib<sup>9</sup> actō hos res. v<sup>o</sup>tō o res. ab<sup>o</sup> ab hīs rib<sup>9</sup>



**C**onmatioo hoc mun<sup>9</sup> gto hui<sup>9</sup> muneris dto huic  
 ri. actō hoc n<sup>9</sup>. vto o n<sup>9</sup>. abltō ab hoc re. In plēi ntō  
 hec ra. gto hoz rū. dto his rib<sup>9</sup>. actō hec ra. vto o ra.  
 abltō ab his rib<sup>9</sup>. **C**ptō hic & hec sacerdos. gto hui<sup>9</sup>  
 ot<sup>9</sup>. dto huic otī. actō hūc et hāc otē. vto o dos. ab<sup>9</sup> ab  
 hoc et ab hac dote. In plēi ntō hi & he dotes. gto hoz  
 & haz dotū. dto his dotib<sup>9</sup>. actō hos et has tes. vto o  
 tes. abltō ab his dotib<sup>9</sup>. **C**ptō hic & hec oīs & hoc oē.  
 gto hui<sup>9</sup> nīs. dto huic oī. actō hūc & hāc oēm & hoc oē.  
 vto o oīs & o oē. abltō ab hoc & ab hac & ab hoc oī. In  
 plēi ntō hi et he oēs & hec oīa. gto hoz harū hoz oīm.  
 dto his oīmib<sup>9</sup>. actō hos et has oēs vel oīs et hec oīa.  
 vto o oēs et o oīa. abltō ab his oīb<sup>9</sup>. **C**Howe knowe  
 you the. *iiij. Declynson of nouns: for the genityue*  
*case syngler. the noiattyue the accusattyue and the vo*  
*cattyue plurel ende in us. the datyue syngler in ui. the*  
*accusattyue in um. the vocattyue shalbe lyke the noia*  
*tyue. the ablatyue in u. the genityue plurel in uum.*  
*the datyue and the ablatyue in ibus. but these nouns*  
*in these versis folowynge make in ubus.*

Munus

Sacerdos

Oīs

iiij. Declynson

Plurali ternis et sextis dant ubus artus

Portus acus quest<sup>9</sup>. tribus et lac<sup>9</sup> & spec<sup>9</sup> arcus

Partus adde veru q<sup>9</sup> specu quere<sup>9</sup> quoq<sup>9</sup> ficus

**C**ptō hec manus. gto hui<sup>9</sup> nus. dto huic nui. actō  
 hāc nū. vto o man<sup>9</sup> abltō ab hac nu. In plēi he man<sup>9</sup>  
 gto haz nuū. dto his ibus actō has nus. vto o nus.  
 abltō ab his ibus. **C**ptō hoc cornu. gto hui<sup>9</sup> cornu.  
 dto huic nu. actō hoc nu. vto o nu. abltō ab hoc nu.  
 In plēi ntō hec cornua. gto hoz nuū. dto his nibus.  
 actō hec nua. vocatiuo o nua. ablatiui ab his nibus.

Manus

Cornu

b. Declyn  
son

**H**ow knowe you the fyfte Declynson of nownys? For the nominatyue and the vocatyue synguler. the nominatyue the accusatyue and the vocatyue plurel ende in es. the genityue and the datyue in ei. the accusatyue in Em. the ablatyue in E. the genityue plurel in erum. the datyue and the ablatyue in ebus. All nownys of the fyft Declynson lacke the genityue the datyue / & the ablatyue case plurell. excepte these in these versis folowynge.

Quite cuncta carent ternis sextis genitisq;

Plurali: nisi maneries faciesq; dies res

Progenies acies species sic materlesq;

Meridi:  
es

**A**nto hic meridiēs. gto huius ei. dto huius ei. acto huius em. bto o es. abto ab hoc e. In plci ntō hies gto hox ex. dto his ebus. acto hos es. bto o es. abto ab his ebus. **R**oiatiuo her res gto hui<sup>9</sup> rei. dto huius rei. acto hanc rem. bto o res. abto ab hac re. In plci ntō hee res. gto harum rerū. dto his rebus acto has res vocatiuo o res abto ab his rebus.

Res

**H**ow knowe you a pronowne? For he is a part of reslon put for a nowne: and betokenys no certeyn thyng of hymselfe. but by the waye of shewynge or rehersynge. **H**owe many pnowns be ther? x. ego. tu. sui. ille. ipse. iste. hic. is. me<sup>9</sup>. tu<sup>9</sup>. suus. noster. vester. nostras and vestras. To theys may be adyd certeyn copowndis. as iste. idem. et hiccine. Of the whiche all lacke the vocatyue case. except tu. me<sup>9</sup> noster and nostras.

Deficiunt quinto casu pronoia cuncta

Tu meus et noster. cū nostras excipiuntur.

**H**owe many thingis longe to a pronowne? vi. as to a nowne. forme. figur. gendyr. numbyr. person and case. **H**owe many formys be ther? ij. the primatyue and the deriyatyue. **H**owe knowe you a pronowne primatyue? For he is not formyd of a nother worde. as ego. tu. sui. **H**ow many pronowns primatyues be there? viij. Ego. tu. sui. ille. ipse. iste hic and is. Of the which? viij. ego and tu be only demonstratyues. Sui only a relatyue. the other be sumtyme demonstratyues and sumtyme relatyues.

Formys

Primatyue

**H**owe knowe you a pronowne demonstratyue? For by hym is sumwhat shewyd not spokyn of before. And euery pronowne demonstratyue shall be such the gendyr & nūbyr as the thyng is that is shewyd by hym. **H**ow know you a pnowne relatyue? for by hym is somwhat rehersid that was spokyn of before. **H**ow know you a pnowne deriyatyue? For he is formyd of his primatyue. as me of ego. noster of nos. **H**ow many pnowns deriyatiues be ther? viij. me. tuus su. noster vester nras and vstras. Of the whiche? viij. all may be callyd demonstratyues. except su. sua suū that is alwey a relatyue. **I**n euery nowne & pnowne possesye is vnderstāde the genitiue case of his primatiue. to whom the adiectiue & the relatyue may be referryd. **H**owe many figurs of pnowns be ther? ij. the symple as is. the cōpōūde as idē. **H**ow many gēdyrs of pnowns be ther? v. the masculyn as hic the femyn as hec. the neutur as hoc. the cōmyn of. is. as hic & hec nras. the cōmyn of. iij. as ego tu sui. **H**ow many declinōs of pnowns be

Demonstratyue

Relatyue

Deriyatiues

Figurs

Gendyr

Declynsons

there. iiii. the firste the seconde the thirde the fourth.  
**How** know you the fyrst declynson? for the gen  
 tyue & the datyue case syngler endyth in **I**. **How**  
 many pronouns be of that declynson. iij. ego tu sui.  
**Ego** **Atō** ego. gto mei. dtō michi. actō me. vtō caret.  
 abltō a me. **In** plēi ntō nos gto nostrum vel nostri.  
 dtō nobis. actō nos. vtō caret. abltō a nobis. **Ro**  
**Tu** minatiuo tu. genitiuo tui. dtō tibi actō te. vtō o tu.  
 abltō a te. **In** plēi ntō vos. gto vestrū vel vestri. dtō  
**Sui** vobis. actō vos. vtō o vos abltō a vobis. **Atō** ca  
 ret. gto sui. dtō sibi. actō se. vtō caret. abltō a se. **In**  
 plēi ntō caret gto sui. dtō sibi. actō se. vtō caret abltō  
 a se. **How** knowe you the seconde declynson of pro  
 nouns? for the genityue case syngler endys in **Ius**  
 or in **ius**. the datyue in **I** or in **E**. **Howe** many p  
 nouns be of that declynson? v. Ille ipse iste hic and  
 is. and these. viij. nouns with theyr cōpōūdis vn<sup>o</sup>  
 tot<sup>o</sup> sol<sup>o</sup> vllus alter alius quis and vter. Of the whiche.  
 viij. nouns. vnus totus and solus oonly ha  
 ue the vocatyue case.

Done vocatiuos cū tot<sup>o</sup> solus et vnus

Sed non in reliquis quorū genitiu<sup>o</sup> in **Ius**

**Ille**

**Atō** ille illa illud. gto illi<sup>o</sup>. dtō illi. actō illū illam  
 illud vtō caret. abltō illo illa illo. **In** plēi ntō illi ille  
 illa. gto illoz illarū illoz. dtō illis. actō illos illas il  
 la. vtō caret ablatiuo illis. **I**ple sa sū. and iste ista  
 istud be lyke wyle declyned.

	hic		hūc
<b>Atō</b>	hec	gto hui <sup>o</sup> dtō huic. actō	hāc vtō caret
	hoc		hoc


Abtō hoc  
hac  
hoc

Acto hos  
has  
hec

**P**rolatiuo is ea id gto eius. dto ei. actō eu eam id. btō caret abltō eo ea eo. In plēi ntō iſ ee ea. gto eozū eaz. eoz. dto iſ ſ eis. actō eos eas ea. btō carz. abaltī uo iſ vel eis. ¶ Pto vn<sup>9</sup> vna vnū. gto vni<sup>9</sup>. dto vni actō vnū vnā vnū. btō vne vna vnū. abltō vno vna vno. In plēi ntō vni vne vna gto vnoz vnaz vnoz dto vnīs actō vnōs vnās vna btō vni vne vna abltō vnīs. ¶ This nowne vn<sup>9</sup> is not blyd in the plurel numbyr. but when he is ioyned with a nowne that lackyth the syngler nūbyr. ¶ Totus and solus be ly ke wyle declyned. Al' o vllus vlla vllum. alter altera alterū. alius alia aliud. and vter vtra vtrum be lyke wyle declyned. saue that they lacke the vocatyue caſe. ¶ Prolatiuo quis qui que quod vel quid. gto cui<sup>9</sup> dto cui. actō quē quā quod vel quid. btō caret. abltō quo vel qui qua vel qui. quo vel qui. In plēi ntō qui quae quae. gto quoz quaz quoz. dto quis vel qbus actō quos quas que. btō caret. abltō quis vel quib<sup>9</sup>. ¶ How know you the thyrd declynson of pronow nys? For the genityue caſe syngler endyth in I in E and in J. the datyue in O in E and in O. ¶ Howe many pnowns be of that declynson? v. meus tu<sup>9</sup> su us noster and vester. ¶ Prolatiuo meus a. uni. gto

26.1.

Noster

mei. e. i. datiuo meo e o. actō meuz am um. vocatiuo mi mea ū abltō meo a o. In plēi ntō mei e a/ gto me/ opū arū op/ dtō meis actō meos as a/ vocatiuo mei e a/ abltō meis. ¶ Nominatiuo noster a ū/ gto i e i/ dtō o e o/ actō umi am ū/ btō noster tra trū/ abltō ntō tra tro. ar. ¶ Tuus suus and vester be declyned lyke wyle saue that they lacke the vocatyue case. ¶ How know you the fourthe declynson of pronowns? For the genityue case syngler endyth in atis the datyue in ati. ¶ How many pnowns be of that declynson. ij. nostras and vstras. and this nowne cuias. ¶ Nominatiuo hic et hec nostras et hoc nostrate/ gto huius tratis/ dtō huic ati/ actō hūc et hanc nostratem et hoc ate. btō o nostras et o te. abltō ab hoc et ab hac et ab hoc nostrati. In plēi ntō hī et he tes & hec tia. genitiuo hoꝝ et harū et hoꝝ tū. dtō hīs tibus. actō hos et has tes et hec tia. btō o tes et o tia. ablatiuo ab his tibus. ¶ Lyke wyle be vstras and cuias declyned. saue that they lacke the vocatyue case. 

Nostras

Vstras  
cuias

Verbe p  
sonal

Gendres

**N**owe knowe you a verbe? For he is declyned with mode & tens withoute case & article. And betokenyth to do or to suffer or to be. ¶ How many manere of verbys be ther? ij. a verbe psonal & a verbe impsonal. ¶ How know you a verbe psonall? For he hath nūbyr & psonne & a noiatiue case. ¶ How many thyngs longe to a verbe psonal? viij. gendyr mode tens coniugacion figure forme nūbyr and per one. ¶ How many gendrys of verbis psonals be ther? v. a verbe actyue. a verbe passyue/ neut. cōmyn/ & depoz



ment. ¶ How knowe you a verbe actyue? for he en-  
dyth in D. & by puttyng to r. makyth a passyue. out  
take facio & his cōpōūdis that keppyn A t cōpōlicōn.  
Also may gouerne an accusatyue case of a resonabul  
thyng. excepte Inuideo interdico with fewe other.

¶ How knowe you a verbe passyue? for he betoke-  
nyth to suffer & endys in R. And by puttyng away  
r. he turnys to his actiue. as amoꝝ amo. Thes be the  
synes of a vbe passiue an art is was were oꝝ be. ¶ A  
verbe passyue wyll haue aftyꝝ hym an ablatyue case  
with a p pōlicōn of the doer. oꝝ somtyme a datyue ca-  
se byfoꝝe hym. & a noiatyue case of the sufferer. except  
the infinityue mode let it. ¶ How know you a ver-  
be neutyr? for he endys in D. and may not take R  
hpon D. as disco Studeo. noꝝ gouerne an accusaty-  
ue case of a resonabul thyng aftyꝝ hym. ¶ Howe  
knowe you a verbe cōmyn? for he hath the letter of  
the passyue & the significatōn of the actyue & the pas-  
syue bothe. as largioꝝ to graunte oꝝ to be grauntyd.  
Thes be vbyss cōmyns in thes versys folowynge.

Largioꝝ experioꝝ veneroꝝ moꝝoꝝ osculoꝝ hortoꝝ

Crininoꝝ amplectoꝝ interpretoꝝ hospitoꝝ adde

¶ Howe knowe you a verbe deponent? for he hath  
the letter of the passyue and betokenyth to do. as lo-  
quoꝝ eris to speke. excepte nascōꝝ irascōꝝ tristōꝝ and  
Stomachōꝝ with certeyn other. ¶ Howe many mo-  
dys be ther? vi. the indicatyue / the imperatyue / the  
optatyue / the potencial / the coniunctyue / and the in-  
finityue mode. ¶ Howe knowe you the indicatyue  
mode? for he shewyth oꝝ askith a reson sothe oꝝ fals.

W. H.

Actyue

cale facio

Calefio.

Conficio

Cōficioꝝ

A verbe

passyue

A verbe

neutur

Cemyn

Deponēt

Sunūl

passi nō

nūq̃ pti

cipia pti

ti tps de

ponētius

bt ortus

natus.

idicatiue

Impera  
tyue  
Optaty  
ue

Potenci  
al

Coniun  
ctyue

And to this mode wyl serue these latyn word. *quā  
q̄ et si tametsi*. Also wordis in cūq̄s as *quicūq̄s* and  
wordys gemynant. as *quisquis* the whiche also wyl  
serue somtyme to the coniunctyue mode. ¶ How  
knowe you the impatyue mode? For he byddys or  
cōmaundis. ¶ How knowe you the optatyue mode?  
For he wyllyth or desyryth. And these wordis/lette.  
wolde god I praye god/ with other wordys of wyl  
synge be the synes of the optatyue mode. Also thes  
se latyn wordys. *Si utinā. o ut et si put* for *utinam*.  
wyl serue to the optatyue mode. ¶ How knowe you  
the potencial mode? For he hath the significacion of  
on of thys verbys *possum. volo* or *debeo*. and the in  
finityue mode of the verbe that he cūmyth of. And  
his synys in englysshe be these. way. can. myght wol  
do shuld/or ouzht with other lyke. And he is formyd  
in all tenys lyke the voycis of the optatiue mode. sa  
ue that. *h* is the voyce of the p̄terpluyfit tens. in him  
is also the voyce of the p̄terpfit tens. And he is put  
sometyme with the synys of the optatyue mode. and  
suntyme with the synes of the coniunctyue mode.

¶ How knowe you the p̄iūctyue mode? For he ioy  
neth a verbe to hym. or hymself to a nother. And the  
wordys in these versys folowynge wyl serue to the  
coniunctyue mode. and many of them somtymes to  
the indicatyue mode.

*Anteq̄ ut postq̄ nisi quā q̄uis ubi donec*

*An si cū dubitant. quasi q̄n acli q̄ p̄riuq̄.*

*Hec p̄iūctiuos poscūt. licet adde quousq̄*

¶ How knowe you the infinitiue mode? For to befo

re a verbe is the syne of the infinitiue mode. Also when .ij. verbys come togyder without a relatue or a cōiunction. the lattyr shalbe put in the infinitiue mode. ¶ The infinitiue mode hathe nother nūbyr nor p<sup>o</sup>ne nor noiatiue case. but cōmyonly an accusatiue case befoze hym exp<sup>l</sup>syd or vnderstāde. ¶ How many tensys be ther? v. the p<sup>l</sup>ent tens. the p<sup>l</sup>terip<sup>l</sup>fit tens. the p<sup>l</sup>terp<sup>l</sup>fit tens. the p<sup>l</sup>terplup<sup>l</sup>fit tens. & the futyr tens ¶ How know you the p<sup>l</sup>ent tens? for he be tokenyth the tyme h<sup>e</sup> is now. as I loue. How know you the p<sup>l</sup>terip<sup>l</sup>fit tens? For he spekyth of the tyme h<sup>e</sup> is past w<sup>o</sup>ut eny of thes synes haue or had. as I louyd or dyd loue ¶ How know you y<sup>e</sup> p<sup>l</sup>terp<sup>l</sup>fit tens. For he spekyth of the tyme h<sup>e</sup> is past. with this syne haue hast or hath. as I haue louyd. thou hast louyd he hath louyd. ¶ The p<sup>l</sup>terp<sup>l</sup>fit tens is vlyd oftyn tymes for the p<sup>l</sup>terip<sup>l</sup>fit tens. both in latyn makynge & in constructōn. ¶ How know you the p<sup>l</sup>terplup<sup>l</sup>fit tens? For he spekyth of the tyme h<sup>e</sup> is past with this syne had. as I had louyd. ¶ How know you the futyr tens? For he spekyth of the tyme h<sup>e</sup> is to come. cōmyonly with this syne shall or wyll. as I shal loue or wyll loue. ¶ How many coniugacions be ther? .iiij. the fyrste the seconde the thyrde the fourth. ¶ How knowe you a verbe of the fyrste coniugacion? For in declynynge he hath A longe be fore the re in the actyue voyce. or be fore ris in the passyue voyce as amare amari. except dare circū dare venū dare pessū dare sātū dare the whiche hath a short. ¶ How of the secōde coniugacion? For in declynynge he hath e longe be fore

B. iij.

Tensys

P<sup>l</sup>esent  
tens

P<sup>l</sup>terip<sup>l</sup>  
tit tens

P<sup>l</sup>terp<sup>l</sup>fit

P<sup>l</sup>terplu  
p<sup>l</sup>fit

Fut tens

Fyrste cō  
iugacion

Secōde

the re ni the actyue voyce. & be foze ris in the passyue  
 voyce. as docē dūter. ¶ How of the .iiij. coniugacion? foze  
 in declynyng he hath e l i h o r t e befoze the re in  
 the actyue voyce oze befoze ris i the passyue voyce. as  
 legere legeris. ¶ How of the fourth coniugacion? foze  
 in declynyng he hath I longe befoze the re in the a  
 ctuyue voyce. & befoze ris in the passyue voyce. as au  
 dire audiris. ¶ How many fygurs of vbyrs be ther.  
 i .j. the sympul as tacto. the cōpōūde as contyceo the  
 decōpōūde as eticelee ¶ How many formis of vbyrs  
 be ther? .ij. the primatyue as lego. the deriuatyue as  
 lectito. ¶ How many nūbyrs be ther? .ij. the syngler  
 as lego. the plurel as legim? ¶ How many psons be  
 ther? .iiij. the first as lego the .ij. as legi the .iiij. as legit  
 Amo amas amau amare amandi do dū. amatum  
 atu amans amatur? to loue. Docco doces docui do  
 cere docēdi do dū. doctū doctū docēs doctur? to teche  
 Ugo legis legi legē legēdi do dū lectū lectu legens  
 lectur? to rede. Audio audis audiui audire audien  
 di do dū auditū auditu audiens auditur? to here.

Indicati	Amo as at	I loue	Amam? atis amāt
uo modo	Docco ces cet	I teche	In plēi Docem? cet docēt
tye plēti	Lego gis git	I rede	Legim? gis legūt
	Audio is it	I here	Audim? dū audīt

	Amabam	I louyd oze dyd loue.
Preterit	Docebam	
to ipfco	Legēbam	bas bat. In plēi bam? bat is bant
	Audiebam	

	<b>Amaui</b>	<b>I haut louyd</b>
<b>Preterit:</b>	<b>Docui</b>	
<b>to pfecto</b>	<b>Legi</b>	<b>ist it. In plēi im<sup>o</sup> istis erūt bel ere</b>
	<b>Audiui</b>	

<b>Preterit:</b>	<b>Amaueram</b>	<b>I had louyd</b>
<b>to plu<sup>o</sup> q</b>	<b>Docueram</b>	
<b>pfecto</b>	<b>Legeram</b>	<b>ras rat. In plēi ram<sup>o</sup> ratis rant</b>
	<b>Audiueram</b>	

<b>Futura</b>	<b>Amabo</b>	<b>I shall loue</b>
	<b>Docebo</b>	<b>bis bit. In plēi bim<sup>o</sup> bitis bunt</b>
	<b>Legam</b>	
	<b>Audiam</b>	<b>es et. In plēi em<sup>o</sup> etis ent</b>

<b>Impera</b>	<b>Ama et</b>	<b>Loue thou</b>	<b>Amemus amate ament</b>
<b>tuo mō</b>	<b>Doce at</b>		<b>Doccam<sup>o</sup> docete<sup>o</sup> doccan</b>
<b>tempore</b>	<b>Legi at</b>	<b>In plēi</b>	<b>Legamus legite legant</b>
<b>pēnti</b>	<b>Audi diat</b>		<b>Audiam<sup>o</sup> audite audian</b>

<b>Futuro</b>	<b>Amato</b>	<b>loue thou o: he</b>	<b>emus atote anto bl' antote</b>
	<b>Doceto</b>	<b>here alyr</b>	<b>ccam<sup>o</sup> tote cento bel cētote</b>
	<b>Legito</b>	<b>tu l'ille. In plēi</b>	<b>gain<sup>o</sup> itote gūto bl' gūtote</b>
	<b>Audito</b>		<b>am<sup>o</sup> tote diāto vel diūtote</b>

<b>Optatio</b>	<b>Amarem</b>	<b>wolde to god I louyd</b>
<b>mō vti:</b>	<b>Docerem</b>	
<b>nam</b>	<b>Legerem</b>	<b>res ret. In plēi btinā rem<sup>o</sup> retis rent</b>
	<b>Audirem</b>	

**C** Caret preterito imperfecto;

Preterit  
to perfectō  
utinam  
Amauerim  
Docuerim  
Legerim  
Audiuerim

I pray god I haue louyd  
ris rit. In plēi utinā rim<sup>9</sup> ritis rint

Preterit  
to plusq̃  
perfecto  
utinam  
Amauissem  
Docuissem  
Legissem  
Audiuissem

wolde to god I had louyd  
ses set. In plēi utinā sem<sup>9</sup> setis sent.

Futuro  
utinam  
Amem  
Doceam  
Legam  
Audiam

Let me loue, amēs loue thou. amet. let hym  
loue. In plēi ut amem<sup>9</sup>. let vs loue. ametis loue ye.  
(amēt let thē loue.  
as at. In plēi utinā am<sup>9</sup> atis ant

Potēcia  
li mō tpe  
plenti  
Amarem  
Docerem  
Legerem  
Audirem

I wolde sholde oz ought to loue  
res ret. In plēi rem<sup>9</sup> retis rent.

¶ Caret preterito ipfecto.

Preterit  
to pfcō  
Amauissem  
Docuissem  
Legissem  
Audiuissem

I wolde shold oz ought to haue louyd  
ses set. In plēi semus setis sent

Preterit  
to plusq̃  
perfecto  
Amauissem  
Docuissem  
Legissem  
Audiuissem

I had louyd  
ses set. In plēi semus setis sent



cicerō qđ Amem I may loue or can loue es et. In plēi em<sup>9</sup>  
 neget hoc Doceam as at. In plēi am<sup>9</sup> atis ant. (etis ent.  
 Legam  
 futuro Audiam

Cōiūcti: Amem when I loue es et. In plēi em<sup>9</sup> etis ent.  
 uo inō tē Doceam  
 poze plēi Legam as at. In plēi cū am<sup>9</sup> atis ant.  
 cum. Audiam

Pzeteris Amarem when I louyd or dyd loue  
 to inpfē Docerem  
 cto cum Legerem res ret. In plēi cū rem<sup>9</sup> retis rent.  
 Audirem

Pzeteris Amauerim when I haue louyd  
 to pfecto Docuerim  
 cum Legerim ris rit. In plēi cū rim<sup>9</sup> ritis rint  
 Audiuerim

Pzeteris Amauissem when I had louyd  
 to plusq̄ Docuissem  
 pfecto cū Legissem ses set. In plēi cū lem<sup>9</sup> setis sent  
 Audiuissem

Amaue when I shall loue  
 futuro Docue  
 cum Lege ro ris rit. In plēi rim<sup>9</sup> ritis rint  
 Audiuē

Infiniti	Amare	to loue	Amauisse	to haue or had louyd
uo modo	Docere	Presito p/	Docuisse	
tempore	Legere	scō et pl <sup>9</sup> q̄	Legisse	
plenti	Audire	pfecto	Audiuisse	

Futuro	Amatur	to loue	Amā	
	Docturū	esse Gerūdia vel parti	Docen di. ds. dū	
	Lecturū	cipalia ſba ſūt hec	Legen	
	Auditurū		Audien	

Supina	Amatū	to loue	Amatu	to be louyd
	Doctum		Doctu	
	Lectum		Lectu	
	Auditum		Auditu	

Duo pti cipia ve niunt ab hoc ſbo. alterū p ſent' vt	Amans		Amaturus
	Docens	Alterū ptoris fuſi vt	Docturus
	Legens		Lecturus
	Audiens		Auditurus

Amor aris atus ſū ari. amatus amandus  
 Doceo? eris doctus ſum doceri doctus docendus  
 Legor legeris lectus ſum legi lectus legendus  
 Audio? diris auditus ſū audiri audit<sup>9</sup> audiendus

Indicati uo modo tempore plenti	Amor	I am louyd
	Doceo?	
	Legor	ris vel re/tur/ In plſi mar/minit/tur.
	Audio?	

<b>Præterit</b>	<b>Amas</b>	<b>I was louyd</b>
<b>to imper</b>	<b>Doce</b>	
<b>festo</b>	<b>Lege</b>	<b>bar baris bel bare bas. In plēi bamur bas</b>
	<b>Audie</b>	<b>(mini) bant</b>

	<b>Amatus</b>	<b>I haue louyd</b>
<b>Præterit</b>	<b>Doctus</b>	<b>sū vel fui. tus es vel fuisti/ tus est vel fuit.</b>
<b>to pfcō</b>	<b>Lectus</b>	<b>In plēi ti sum⁹ vel fuim⁹. ti estis vel fuistis.</b>
	<b>Auditus</b>	<b>ti sūt fuerūt vel fuere.</b>

<b>Præterit</b>	<b>Amatus</b>	<b>I had be louyd</b>
<b>to plusq̃</b>	<b>Doctus</b>	<b>erā vel fuerā. tus eras vel fueras/ t⁹ erat</b>
<b>pfecto</b>	<b>Lectus</b>	<b>bel fuerat. In plēi ti eram⁹ vel fueram⁹</b>
	<b>Auditus</b>	<b>ti eratis vel fuerat⁹. ti erant bel fuerant</b>

	<b>Amabor</b>	<b>I shall be louyd</b>
<b>Futuro</b>	<b>Doceboz</b>	<b>beris vel here bis. In plēi bīmur bīmini</b>
	<b>Legar</b>	<b>(bunt)</b>
	<b>Audiar</b>	<b>eris vel ere et. In plēi emur emini enē</b>

<b>Impati</b>	<b>Amare be thou louyd. et. In plēi emur amamini enē.</b>
<b>uo modo</b>	<b>Docere</b>
<b>tempore</b>	<b>Legere</b>
<b>presenti</b>	<b>Audire</b>

		<b>be thou oꝝ he louyd here aſtyr</b>
<b>Futuro</b>	<b>Amatoz</b>	<b>emur aminoz antoz.</b>
	<b>Docetoz</b>	<b>tu l ille. In plēi amur ceminioz centoz</b>
	<b>Legitoz</b>	<b>legam⁹. giminioz gūtoz</b>
	<b>Auditoz</b>	<b>audiam⁹. audiamini</b>

Optatio Ama  
inō tem: Doce  
poze pñti Lege  
btinam Audi

wolde to god I were louyd

rer/eris bl'rere/nef. In plēi bl' remur re:  
anini/renf.

**C** Caret p̄terito imperfecto.

P̄terit: Amatus  
to p̄fecto Doctus  
btinam. Lectus  
Auditus

I pray god I haue be louyd  
sim bel fueri. tus sis bel fueris. t<sup>o</sup> sit bel  
fuerit. In plēi bl' ti. sim<sup>o</sup> bel fuerit<sup>o</sup>. ti.  
litis bel fueritis. ti. sint bel fuerint.

P̄terit: Amatus  
to plusq̄ Doctus  
perfecto Lectus  
btinā. Auditus

wolde god I had be louyd.  
essem bel fuillem. tus eēs bl' fuilless. t<sup>o</sup> eēt  
bel fuisset. In plēi bl' ti eēm<sup>o</sup> bel fuillem<sup>o</sup>  
ti eēt<sup>o</sup> bel fuisset<sup>o</sup>. ti eēnt bel fuissent.

Amer let me be louyd. meris bel ere. be thou louyd.  
amef let hym be louyd. In plēi btinam amemur let  
us be louyd. amemini be ye louyd. ament let them

futuro Docear  
btinam Legar  
Aubiar

(be louyd.  
aris bel are. af. In plēi bl' amur/amini.  
cantur.

Potēcia: Ama  
li inō tē: Doce  
poze p̄re: Lege  
senti. Audi

I wolde shold oz ought to be louyd

rer. reris bel rere ref. In plēi. remur/reini  
ni. rentur.

**C** Caret p̄terito imperfecto.

**P**reterit: **A**matuſ  
to pfecto **D**octuſ  
**L**ectuſ  
**A**udituſ

**I** wold ſhold oꝝ ought to haue louyd  
eēm vel fuiſſem. t<sup>o</sup> eēs vel fuiſſes. tuſ eēt  
vel fuiſſet. **I**n plēi ti eēm<sup>uſ</sup> vel fuiſſem<sup>o</sup>  
ti eēt<sup>iſ</sup> vel fuiſſet<sup>iſ</sup>. ti eſſent vel fuiſſent

**P**reterit: **A**matuſ  
to pluſq̃ **D**octuſ  
pfecto **L**ectuſ  
**A**udituſ

**I** had be louyd.  
eēm vel fuiſſem. tuſ eēs vel fuiſſes. t<sup>o</sup> eēt  
vel fuiſſet. **I**n plēi ti eēm<sup>uſ</sup> vel fuiſſem<sup>o</sup>  
ti eēt<sup>iſ</sup> vel fuiſſet<sup>iſ</sup>. ti eēnt vel fuiſſent.

**F**uturo **A**mer **I** may oꝝ can be louyd. eris vſ ere. eſ. **I**n plēi  
**D**ocear cemur. emini. ent.  
**L**egar aris vel are aſ. **I**n plēi. amur. ami. ant.  
**A**udiar

**C**ontinu  
ctiuo mō **A**mer when **I** am louyd eris l'ere eſ. **I**n plēi cū ame  
**D**ocear (mur. emi ent.  
tempore **L**egar aris vel are aſ. **I**n plēi cū amur. ami ant  
pſenti cū **A**udiar

**P**reterit: **A**ma  
to iperfe: **D**oce when **I** was louyd.  
cto cum **L**ege rer/teris vſ tere. reſ. **I**n plēi cū remur. re/  
**A**udi (mini. rent

**P**reterit: **A**matuſ  
to pfecto **D**octuſ  
cum **L**ectuſ  
**A**udituſ

when **I** haue be louyd.  
ſim vel fuerim. t<sup>o</sup> ſiſ vel fueriſ. t<sup>o</sup> ſit vel  
fuerit. **I**n plēi. cū ti ſim<sup>o</sup> vel fuerim<sup>o</sup>. ti ſi  
tiſ vel fueritiſ. ti ſint vel fuerint.  
**C. i.**

<b>P</b> reterit	<b>A</b> matuſ	when I had be louyd
to pluſq̃	<b>D</b> octuſ	eẽm bel fuiſſem. tuſ eẽs bel fuiſſes. t̃ eẽt
<b>p</b> erfecto	<b>L</b> ectuſ	bel fuiſſet. In pluſi cū ti. eẽmuſ bel fuiſſe
<b>c</b> um	<b>A</b> udituſ	muſ. ti eẽt bel fuiſſet. ti eẽnt. bel fuiſſet.

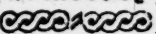
<b>F</b> uturo	<b>A</b> matuſ	when I ſhall be louyd
<b>c</b> um	<b>D</b> octuſ	ero bel fuero. tuſ eris bel fueris. tuſ erit
	<b>L</b> ectuſ	bel fuerit. In pluſi cū ti erim⁹ vʳ fuerim⁹.
	<b>A</b> udituſ	ti erit⁹ bel fuerit⁹. ti erūt bel fuerunt.

<b>I</b> nfiniti	<b>A</b> marī	to be louyd	<b>a</b> matū	to haue or had be
<b>u</b> amodo	<b>D</b> oceri	<b>P</b> reterito p̃	<b>d</b> octū	<b>C</b> louyd
	<b>L</b> egi	frō et pluſq̃	<b>l</b> ectum	eſſe bel tū fuiſſe.
	<b>A</b> udiri	<b>p</b> erfecto	<b>A</b> uditū	

**E** futuro amatum iri bel amandū eſſe. to be louyd

<b>D</b> uo pti	<b>A</b> matuſ	<b>A</b> manduſ
<b>c</b> ipia be	<b>D</b> octuſ	<b>D</b> ocenduſ
<b>n</b> iunt ab	<b>L</b> ectuſ	<b>L</b> egenduſ
<b>h</b> oc ſbo	<b>A</b> udituſ	<b>A</b> udienduſ
<b>p</b> aſſio al		
<b>t</b> erū pte		
<b>r</b> iti vt		

**O**f the preterperſit tens of the indicatyue mode  
be. viij. tenſes foꝛmyd. the pterplupſit tens of  
the ſame mode by chaũgynge J. in to e. and puttyn-  
ge to ram. as amauī amaueram. the pterpſit tens of  
the optatyue mode and the cōiūtyue mode. by chaũ-  
gynge J. in to e. and puttynge to rim. as amauī ama-  
uerim. the futir tens of the giunctyue mode. by chaũ-  
gynge J in to C. and puttynge to ro. as amauī ama

uero. the preterplupfit tens of the optatyue mode. of the potencial mode. and of the coniunctyue mode. be puttyng to s. and sem. as amau amauissein. the preterperfit tens of the infinityue mode by puttyng to s. and se. as amau amauisse. 

Howe many concordys of gramer bother: iij. the fyrste betwyne the nominatyue case and the verbe.

¶ The seconde betwyne the adiectyue and the substantyue. ¶ The thyrde betwyne the relatyue and the antecedent. ¶ The noiatyue case and the verbe

muste accorde in nūbyr and plone. ¶ The adiectyue muste accorde with his substātyue in case gendyr and nūbyr. But nowrys partityues distributyues cōperatyues or superlatyue degrees. and other lyke put partityuely shal accorde in gendir with the genityue case or the other case that folowys and is gouernyd of them. ¶ The relatyue shall acorde with his antecedent. in gendyr nūbyr and plone.

**H**owe knowe you a participul? for he is a part of reson declyned with case. and takys part of a nowne and parte of a verbe. ¶ What takys he of a nowne. case gendyr & nūbyr. What of a verbe. tens. significacion & figur. ¶ How many thyngs long to a participle? vi. gendyr and case. tens significacion nūbyr & figur. ¶ How many gendyrs of pticipuls be ther? iij. the masculyne as amat<sup>r</sup>. the femyn as amata. the neut as amatu<sup>s</sup>. the comyn of. iij. as hic et hec et hoc amans. ¶ How many casys of pticipul lis be ther? vi. as is in a nown. ¶ How many tens

Participul

Gendyr

Case

Tens

C.ii.



Present  
tens

of participullis be ther. **iiij.** a participul of the p<sup>re</sup>sent tens. a pticipul of the p<sup>re</sup>ter tens. a participul of the fyrste futyr. Another of the latter futyr. ¶ How knowe you a pticiple of the p<sup>re</sup>sent tens? For his englyshe endys in ynge as louynge. and his laten endys in ens o<sup>r</sup> in ans. as amans docens. ¶ Of whom is the participle of the p<sup>re</sup>sent tens fo<sup>r</sup>myd? of the fyrste plone syngler numbyr of the p<sup>re</sup>terimperfit tens of the indicatyue mode. by chaungynge the laste sillabul in to **A.** and **S.** as amabā amans. loquebat loquens. poteram potens. out take p<sup>re</sup>sens and absens. Tens as Ibam. quicns of quibā with theyr cōpoundys that make theyr gerūdyues in vndī vndo vndū And the genityue case singler of the participle of the p<sup>re</sup>sent tens in vntis. except ambio that makyth ambiendi and ambientis. ¶ How knowe you a participle of the fyrste futyr tens? For he betokenyth to do o<sup>r</sup> aboute to do. and his laten endys in rus. as lecturus to rede o<sup>r</sup> aboute to rede. oute take participullis of the fyrste futur tens that come of obys newt passyues and of Sū es fui with sten of his cōpoundys. ¶ Of whome is he fo<sup>r</sup>myd? of the latter suppyne be puttynge to rus. as lectu lecturus. oute take nasciturus of nascor. ignosciturus of ignosco. also futur<sup>9</sup> of Sū. and fito. ¶ How know ye a pticipul of the p<sup>re</sup>ter tens? For his englyshe endyth in **D.** **T.** o<sup>r</sup> **A.** as louyd tauzt slayne. and his laten endys in tus 'us rus o<sup>r</sup> uus. as amat<sup>9</sup> visus nexus mortu<sup>9</sup>. ¶ Of whom is he fo<sup>r</sup>myd? of the lattyr 'upyn by puttyng to **L.** as doctu doctus. oute take mortuus of morio<sup>r</sup>. ¶ How

Of the p<sup>re</sup>  
ter tens

knowe you the pticipul of the latyr futyr tens? For Of the la  
 he betokenyth to suffer lyke the infinitiue made of tyr futyr  
 the passyue voice & his laten endys in dus. as amā  
 dus to be louyd. ¶ Of whome is he formyd? of the  
 genitiue case syngler of the participul of the present  
 tens. by chaungynge tis in to dus. as amantis amā  
 dus. ¶ Of a verbe actyue & a verbe neuſ that haue  
 the supyns cūmyth. ii. pticipuls on of the pſent tens.  
 a nother of the fyrst futyr tens. as amans amatur.  
 curans cursurus. But of syche that lacke the supyns.  
 cūmyth but only the participul of the present tens. as  
 of timeo cūmyth only timens. ¶ Of a verbe passy  
 ue cūmys. ii. pticiples. oon of the pter tens. and a no  
 ther of the latyr futyr tens. as amat? amādus. But  
 of syche passyues whos actyues lacke the supyns cū  
 mys only the participle of the latyr futyr tens. as of  
 timeo? cūmyth oonly tūendus. ¶ Of a verbe de  
 ponēt yf he haue the supyns cūmyth. iij. participuls  
 oon of the pſent tens. a nother of the pter tens and  
 a nother of the fyrst futyr tens. as of loquo? cūmyth  
 loquēs locut? locutur. ¶ Of a ſbe. cōmyth cūmyth.  
 iij. pticipuls oon of the pſent tens. a nother of the p  
 ter tens. a nother of the fyrst futyr tens. a nother of  
 the latyr futyr tens. as largio? cūmys largiens lar  
 gitus largitur? largiend? ¶ How many nūbyrs of Qūbyrs  
 participuls be ther. ii. the syngler as amans. the plu  
 rel as amātes. ¶ How many figures of participuls Figures  
 be ther ii. the symple as legens. the cōpounde as ple  
 gens. Quatiuo hic et hec et hoc amans. gto huius  
 tis. datiuo hui? ti. actō hūet hanc tem et hoc amās.

C. iij.

vocatiuo o amans. abltō ab hoc et ab hac & ab hoc tē.  
 In plī nomīatiuo hī et hē tes et hēc tīa. gtdō horum  
 et harum et horū tium. datiuo hīs tibus. accusatiuo  
 hos et has tes et hēc tīa. vocatiuo o tes et o tīa. abla-  
 tiuo ab hīs tibus. Nominatiuo amaturus a. um.  
 genitiuo rī. re. rī. datiuo ro. re. ro. accusatiuo rū ram  
 rum. btō re ra rū. abltō ro ra ro. In plī ntō rī re ra.  
 gtdō roꝝ rarū roꝝ. btō turis. actō ros ras ra. btō rī re  
 ra. abltō amaturis. Noiatiuo amat⁹ a ū. and aman-  
 dus a ū. be lyke wyse declyned. ¶ How many maner  
 of wyse may the voyce of the participle be chaungyd  
 in to a nolone. iiii. maner wyse. the fyrste when he is  
 construed with a nother case. than the verbe that he  
 cūmyth of. as doctus gramatice the seconde by cōpo-  
 sicion as doctus indoct⁹. the thyrde by cōparison as  
 doctus doctioꝝ doctissimus. the forthe when he signi-  
 fieth no tyme. as amandus id est amari dignus.

Inueniē Infrōdū eti  
 az nōi ad  
 iectiuo/  
 salu. du/  
 os maxie  
 ipig: os  
 delegit.  
 Infrōdū si  
 bi ipi. ¶  
 dem paz  
 hōesse pu  
 ¶ We knowe you an aduerbe: for he is a part  
 of resō vndeclyned that is ioyned to verbyz p-  
 ticlpuls gerundyues and supyns. to declare and ful-  
 fyll the sygnificacion of them. ¶ How many thyngs  
 longe to an aduerbe. iiii. significacion cōparison for-  
 me and fygure. ¶ Significaciones aduerbiōꝝ  
 que sunt: aut sūt aduerbia loci aut temporis aut nu-  
 meri et cetera. ¶ Que sunt aduerbia loci. hic illic. i.  
 sic. hac. quo qua. vbi intus. foras. intro foris. obu-  
 s. ¶ Ches. vi. aduerbyz be interrogatiuis of pla-  
 ce. quo whydyr. qua whiche waye / vnde fro whens/  
 vbi wher/ quozlū whydurwarde/ quousq; how ferre.

Que sunt aduerbia temporis: hodie nunc nuper dicitiam habere  
heri cras aliquando olim tunc quā dū iam semper. mane modo vespere tantisper aliquātisper interdū. re.

Que numeri: semel bis ter quater noues dicies  
vicies millies. Que ordinis: inde deinde deinceps  
deniq; demū postea preterea primum primo secūdo  
vicissim quod et separandi est.

Que negandi: haud neq; nō minime ne vtiq; nequaquam  
affirmandi: etiam quidni profecto quippe certe scilicet.

Que optandi: vtiā nisi vti o et si pro vti  
nā.

Que concedendi: licet esto

Que adulandi: sodes amabo.

Que iurandi: potestastor me hercle  
medius fidius.

Que demonstrandi: en ecce. ecce ec  
cam.

Que interrogandi: cur quare quamobrem.  
quid. quā vtrum nū non nunquid.

Que dubitandi: forsā forsitan fortassis fortasse.

Que prohibendi: ne.

Que euentus: forte fortuito.

Que similitudinis: quasi cē tanq; vt velut veluti. sic sicut  
sicut prout pinde acsi.

Que vocandi: heus e  
hodum.

Que respondendi: heu.

Que congregandi: simul vna pariter cōmuniter.

Que eligendi: poti<sup>9</sup> imo.

Que hortandi: eia age agite.

Que separandi: seorsū vicatim vtrinq; singillatim semote  
paulatim sensim.

Que qualitatis: bene pulchre  
fortiter oīno care vtiliter misere morose perperā ex  
pedite.

Que quantitatis: multum plus min<sup>9</sup> pa  
rum satis nimium nimis valde.

Que comperandi: tam et quā magis maxime.

Gradus comparati  
onis sunt tres: positius comparatiuus et superlatiu<sup>9</sup>

Que sūt aduerbia positini gradus: docte pulchre

fortiter. ¶ Que comparatiui: doctius pulchrius for-  
tius. ¶ Que superlatiui: doctissime pulcherrime for-  
tissime. ¶ Many aduerbs coniuunctions and inter-  
sections be of dyuerse significacions & therfore they  
may be dyuerfly namyd. as ubi maye be an aduerb  
be of place and of tyme. ac a coniuunction copulatiue  
aduerlatiue and diuinitiue. ¶ Howe many for-  
mys of aduerbs be ther? ii. the primatiue as clam.  
the deriuatiue as clanculum. ¶ Howe many figu-  
res be ther. iij. the sympul as diu. the compounde as  
interditi. the decompounde as imprudenter. ¶ With  
howe many casys maye an aduerbe be construed?  
with all casys. a noiatiue case as en priuus. with  
a gentiue a ubiqz locorum / with a datyue as pro-  
pius ubi with an accusatiue as proline hispaniam  
with a vocatiue as heus puer / with an ablatyue as  
procul dubio.

**H**owe knowe yow a coniugation? For he is a  
parte of reason vnderstod. that ioyneth two  
dys or sentens togyder. ¶ Howe many thyngys  
longe to a coniuunction? iij. power figur and order.  
¶ Howe many powers of coniuunctions be ther? co-  
palatiues disiunctiues and interrogatiues with o-  
ther that folowyth. ¶ Que sunt copulatiue con-  
iunctiones et qz atqz at ac all. quoqz.  
¶ Que sunt coniuunctiue? aut be vel ne nec an neqz  
seu sine. ¶ Que interrogatiue? ne an nec ne anne  
nonne. ¶ Que expletive? vel completive? quidem  
eodem vero autem quoqz scilicet nimirum profecto.

**Q**ue aduersatiue: sed tamen. qñq̃ q̃uis et si ta-  
 met si etiam si. at verū & ceterū. qñ pzo sed ponitur.  
**Q**ue ab negatiue vel exceptiue: nī nīlī quā alio:  
 qñ pter q̃. **Q**ue diminutiue: saltem ne nec at aut  
 et vel pzo salte. **Q**ue causales: quia quapropter.  
 qui quippe enī et enī nam nāq̃. qñ quidē si q̃dem qua  
 tenus vt q̃ ne neu neue si quū et qñ sūpta pzo quia.  
**Q**ue conditiōales: si sin modo dū. dūmō **Q**ue  
 rationales: ergo ideo igitur. itaq̃ pzo in pinde quo:  
 circa propterea iccirco. **Q**ue electiue q̃ ac et atq̃  
 qñ sumūtur pzo q̃. **H**ow many fygurs of coniu-  
 ctions be ther: ij. the sympul as at enī. the cōpounde  
 as atq̃ et enī. **O**rdo coniuunctionū est triplex. Alie  
 autē ppositiui ordīs sūt. vt at ac ast: alie dō subiun-  
 ctiui ordīs. vt q̃ be ne autē q̃dem quoq̃ et vero: alie  
 cōmuniis ordinis. vt ergo ideo igitur namq̃ tamen.  
**H**owe many weys may a coniuuction copulatiue  
 be put betwene vnlyke casys: iij. maner of wyse. the  
 fyrste. when the woꝝdis that include the copulation  
 haue not oon nature of construction. vt iste liber est  
 meus & fratris. Cicero fuit eloquens & magni inge-  
 nis. The seconde wyse when he cūnyth astyr a woꝝ-  
 de that may gouerne dyuerse casys. vt tu es dignus  
 laudis & p̃mio. The. iij. when he is put betwene. two  
 nownys of place whiche muste be put in dyuers cas-  
 fys. vt Cicero floꝝuit rome et athēis.

**H**owe know you a pꝛeposicion: For he is a part  
 of reson vndeclined moſte cōmyñly set before  
 all other partys of reason in apposicion oꝝ in cōposi-



cion. ¶ Howe many thyngs longe to a pꝛeposition &  
 ij. power to gouerne case & figur. ¶ What case wyll  
 a pꝛeposition gouerne & some an accusatiue. and som  
 an ablatiue. and som both the accusatiue and the ab  
 latiue. ¶ Que pꝛepositiones regunt accusatiuū ad/  
 apud/ante/aduersū aduersus cis citra circū circa con  
 tra erga extra inter intra/infra iuxta ob pone per pꝛ  
 pe propter scđm post trans vltra supra pꝛeter circiter  
 vsqꝫ vsus secus penes. ¶ Que ablatiū casū regūt &  
 a ab abs cū corā clam de e ex pꝛo pꝛe palam sine absqꝫ  
 tenus. ¶ Que vtrosqꝫ casus regūt in sub sup et sub  
 ter. ¶ In sub sup & subter when they be ioyned with  
 verbys oꝛ pticipuls that betokyn mouynge to a plas  
 ce. they gouerne an accusatiue. But ioyned with oꝛ  
 ther verbys they gouerne an ablatiue case. ¶ Thes  
 pꝛepositions apud penes scđm absqꝫ sine with certyn  
 other. stonde euer in apposition. And thes am dī dīs  
 re se con. stonde euer in composition. ¶ A pꝛeposici  
 on in cōposition oft tymes wyll fue to the same case  
 that he doys in apposition. ¶ What doys a pꝛeposici  
 on in cōposition: ofte tymes he increasyth. somtyme  
 he diminisshes. and somtyme he chaūgyth the signi  
 ficacō of the worde that he is cōpounde with. as ad  
 miroꝛ subzideo dedisco. ¶ When. ij. pꝛepositions come  
 before a casual worde. the latyr pꝛeposition shall go  
 uerne case. vt veni de vltra mare. ¶ What differens  
 is betwxt an aduerbe and a very pꝛeposition. A ver  
 ry pꝛeposition in apposition may neuer be put without  
 his casual worde. and an aduerbe maye. ¶ How ma  
 ny fygurs of pꝛepositions be ther: ij. the sympul as

interdū  
 ā abū  
 t vt ex  
 oꝛi



versus. the cōpounde as aduersus. ¶ All preposicions in apposition be put before the wordis that they serue to. oute take versus vsq; and tenus. whiche cōmynly be put after the wordys that they serue to.

¶ Also cum is put after the ablatyue case in bothe numbyrs of thes. iij. pronowns ego tu sui. and somtyme after the ablatyue case of this nowne qui que quod.

**H**owe knowe you an Interiection? for he is a part of reson vndeclined that betokenyth passion of a mannys soule with an imffit voice. for ioi forowe wondyr drede et cetera. ¶ Howe many thynghys longe to an interiection? oon significacion only. ¶ Significacions of interiections be dyuers: some be of ioye euar. euge. ha ha he. Some of sorowe. as heu hei be. Some of drede. as at at. Some of meruelynge or wondrynge. as pape. Some of scornynge. as hui. Some of indignacion. as bah. Some of exclamacion or angur as proh. Some of cursynge. as beh malum multo malo. All other maye be reducyd to some of thes. ¶ What partys of reson maye be put as an interiection? a nowne by hymselfe. as ualū. somtyme a pnowne & his adiectyue. as me miserū. somtyme a hole reson both in latyn & in englisshe as proh deū atq; hoīm fidez. ah Jhū mercy. ah good lord & suche other. ¶ An interiection may be cōstrued with all casys. except a genityue and an ablatyue. ¶ With a noiatyue as o fest<sup>9</sup> dies hoīs. with a datyue as hei michi. with an accusatyue as heu me miserū. with a vocatyue. as ah coridon. ¶ Fints.

## ¶ Additamenta.

¶ When I haue of before the moost name of a cite towne. region cuntrey or any other place. If the moost be þe goyth before of betokyn nat the owner. I shall comynly take the possessyue of the name of the place. and not the genityue nor the ablatyue with a preposicion as Joannes Londoniensis. non de londoniis. elephanti arabici non arabie. pisces marini potius q̃ maris. fragra montana poti⁹ q̃ montis. But in some appellatyues I maye take indifferently the genityue case of the name of the place. or his possessyue. as prefectus byhanus vel byhis. consuetudo forenses fori vel. mos patri⁹ vel patrie. ¶ All nowmys adiectyues of the thyrde declynson whos noiatyue case syngler endyth in er or in is. and hath the neutur in e. also substantyues in ar in al or in e. except sal. makyth the ablatyue case syngler comynly in I. ¶ All nownes substantyus and adiectyus of the thyrde declynson whos genityue case plurel endyth in Iu. makyth the accusatyue case plurel in es and in Is. ¶ Eadem vox varie sumpta potest diuersatum ee partiu ofonis vt hic p̃nomen est. et aduerbium. verum nomen et coniunctio. o. aduerbium et interiectio. et sic de multis alijs. .

¶ Impresse in ciuitate Londofi.  
Per Richardum Wynson.

